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Column One
BY David Courtney

HISTORY in reflection has the mantle of grandeur thrown over its shoulders: in the making, much of it looks idiotic. The revival and rearmament of Germany may one day look heroic, with Dr. Adenauer re-shaped by the historians to the likeness of Bismarck: one way and another these facts and prospects look a trifle sordid today — the kind of thing history, when it gets to know about it, may prefer to forget rather than to make heroic. It must be admitted, of course, that in the ordinary way the observer of contemporary history sees less and knows less than the later, objective historian, who spends scholarly years among the archives and tunnels his way through mountains of once top-secret documents to dignified judgment.

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FOR the time being, however, we have nothing better to go on than the reports of clever journalists, the activities and utterances of politicians, the bickerings and boastings of current governments. For example: the irrepressible Sefton Delmer of the "Daily Express," who knows his Germany, from within and without and even from underneath, better than most people, tells us that the twelve German divisions provided by E.D.C. are considered by German leaders to be only a starting-point, and a very brief starting-point: the plans are for a minimum of 36 divisions rising probably to 50. And "make no mistake about it, that German army is intended to be an army of the offensive. It has no sense at all otherwise."

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DELMER believes the Nazis are steadily working back to power in Germany, so it may be possible to charge him with exaggeration. But he does document his warnings and support them with quotations from talks he has just had with the right kind of Germans — that is to say, the loyalists, as opposed to the July 20 "traitors," of whom Dr. Otto John was one. He claims that Bonn's shadow Ministry of War already has attached to it 450 more officers than the Hitler Ministry had in 1936: as against 40 German staff officers then, there are 230 staff officers today. The base of the new army, according to Delmer, is to be the old Afrika Korps, because this was taken prisoner as a whole and during its prison period could be screened for "collaboration," and because it has been kept more or less intact ever since. Above all, its ranks can provide a wonderful nucleus of "loyalist" commanding officers and N.C.O's.

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SMALL wonder that the French are worried; and will continue to be even if the modified E.D.C. proposals worked out by M. Mendes-France and approved by a majority of the Council of Ministers, should be accepted by the other Governments of the E.D.C. treaty. The suspension of supranational powers and the reduction of the French contribution to the European army to a mere five or six divisions, will not themselves prevent the building up of a German army to a point from which, according to the Press chief of the "Office for the Augmentation of the Allied Forces," it could "hit back with a counter-offensive deep into the Soviet area."

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THESE developments until now represent a very considerable triumph for Dr. Adenauer, who said in 1949: "We must look ourselves up to the Americans. We must be ready to make any concessions required by the French in order that when the French fail to return these concessions the present pro-French policy of the United States will be changed into a pro-German policy." Well, he has got that far and perhaps a good deal farther than he expected in the short years between 1949 and 1954. It is true that in 1949 he had not bargained for a Mendes-France in 1954. It may also be true that he had not bargained for the extent of anti-war and anti-rearmament feeling that exists today in Germany itself and is headed by the S.D.P. But the existence of that feeling in Germany is one of the reasons why the old Nazis are being brought in as the most dependable administrators, organisers, security officers and soldiers. Such, then, is the picture journalistically on the eve of E.D.C. or some alternative means of German rearmament.

Jerusalem, August 15, 1954.

Iraqi Election On September 12

BAGHDAD, Sunday. — General elections will be held in Iraq on September 12, the Minister of the Interior Khalil Kanna announced today.

NEARS reported today that the first consignment of American arms was due to arrive in Iraq in September. U.S. army officers are due at the same time to instruct Iraqi personnel in the use of these arms.

The Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, Major Salah Salem, arrived in Baghdad today on an official visit. Tomorrow Major Salem will start a series of talks with Iraqi leaders.

(UP, NEARS)

Portuguese Hold Six as Indians Cross into Goa

BOMBAY, Sunday (Reuter). — Groups of Goans marched into Goa — 400-year-old Portuguese possession in India — at three points today, carrying the Indian flag and demanding union with India.

The March was timed to coincide with the seventh anniversary of India's independence.

Portuguese frontier police warned demonstrators who entered Goa (population 625,000) that they were entering Portuguese territory, but they marched on towards the capital, Panjim.

Portuguese authorities said six persons had been arrested today inside the Goan frontier while carrying Indian flags and anti-Portuguese banners. But they said that "no incidents" had been reported along the 160-km. border with India as a result of the march by small "liberation" groups into Portuguese territory.

North of Bombay, at the small Portuguese settlement of Daman, Indian Praj Socialists about to March into the territory were stopped by Indian police because they were Indian nationals. They began demonstrating at the Indian customs post and after more than three hours in pouring rain they were arrested and taken in vans to the nearest town of Vapi.

Prime Minister Nehru has said he does not want Indian nationals to take part in the campaign.

Speaking in New Delhi today, Mr. Nehru declared that Goa had become a test for all nations of the world, and their attitude to it would show what they thought of the entire problem of colonialism.

Addressing a crowd of about 100,000 on the independence anniversary, the Premier said, "no power on earth can stop today the human tide of all dependent or semi-dependent countries from breaking all shackles of domination."

Peking Decides to Send First Envoy to Britain

PEKING, Sunday (Reuter). — The Chinese Government has decided to send a Charge d'Affaires to London, the Peking "People's Daily," quoted by the New China News Agency, reported today. The paper disclosed that the decision was the outcome of "an improvement brought about in Sino-British relations at the Geneva conference thanks to the efforts of both China and Britain."

The "People's Daily," which is the mouthpiece of the Chinese Communist Party, added, "The British Government has also displayed a positive attitude to the question of improving Sino-British relations."

Mr. Clement Attlee and the other seven members of the British Labour Party mission spent over five hours here today discussing East-West trade problems with Prime Minister Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders.

The delegation was later entertained by the Premier to a Chinese meal with knives and forks instead of chopsticks.

New Constitution Discussed

It is confirmed that the delegation will meet the Chinese leader, Mr. Mao Tse-Tung, probably next week.

Mr. Morgan Phillips, the Labour Party Secretary, said today's meeting informally discussed Anglo-Chinese relations and the new Chinese constitution about to be introduced. Mr. Phillips said the delegation asked specific questions on the constitution which were answered on the spot.

The Chinese Government has told the delegation and announced in the "People's Daily" that it can see whatever it likes.

The official newspaper today splashed the mission's visit on its front-page with pictures, reports and an editorial welcoming the mission. It said many things had been changed in China in the past five years and many things in the old China needed changing. The country welcomed the guidance of friends, it added.

Bonn Informed Of French View on EDC

BONN, Sunday. — M. Armand Berard, Deputy French High Commissioner in Germany, today handed over the text of the proposed French amendments to the European Defence Community treaty to Professor Walter Hallstein, permanent head of the West German Foreign Office.

Dr. Hallstein at once communicated the text to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who is on holiday in the Black Forest.

In Paris meanwhile the Premier M. Pierre Mendes-France, in his weekly "fireside chat" broadcast, said last night on the European Army that "a great nation cannot shrink from an unpleasant option." The choice for France, he said, was simply between a Germany rearmed under surveillance, or "a rearmament free of any control on our part."

The Premier said Germany could not indefinitely remain indifferent to its defence problems, and this was a truth of which France was being constantly reminded by her allies.

M. Mendes-France said the country's hesitation and delays had led her allies finally to the point of doubting her goodwill. "We must reply with a 'yes' or 'no', but we can no longer drag on in this way. We must state our position."

Cyprus Archbishop Defies Sedition Law

By IRIS F. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Sunday. — The head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, today defied the sedition law for the second time in a week when he invoked the help of the Virgin Mary to "get rid of the British and to unite the island with Greece."

The occasion was during an Orthodox mass at the village monastery of Trooditissa, which is today celebrating the annual Feast of the Assumption.

During the sermon at the 700-year-old church, the Archbishop also referred to the Cyprus Government's recent decision to enforce the sedition law against the Enosis campaign. He said the "law attempts to muzzle our feelings, but it will never stop our struggle."

Archbishop Makarios rejected the British decision to introduce a new constitution, saying, "We want only one thing: union with Mother Greece."

Cheering crowds estimated at some 7,000 shouted, "We shall give our blood."

Last Sunday Archbishop Makarios made a similar statement in defiance of the sedition law in the village church at Tseri. The Cyprus Government took no steps against him.

STUDENTS BURN ORDER

ATHENS, Sunday (UP). — Some 3,000 students and thousands of others paraded throughout the streets here today against the British occupation of Cyprus.

Kneeling in front of the tomb of Greece's Unknown Soldier the demonstrators swore to fight for the "liberatio of Cyprus." They burned copies of the proclamation by the Cyprus Government on the enforcement of the sedition law.

House-to-House Raids Conducted in Fez

CASABLANCA, Sunday. — French troops today started one of the biggest screening operations of the present emergency in the Arab quarters of Fez, regarded as the centre of the Istiklal terrorists. Four battalions of Foreign Legionaires and a squadron of Republican Guards sealed off the Medina quarter and started a house-to-house search for arms and terrorists.

There was no resistance and the operation was reported to be proceeding smoothly. In the afternoon, food-shops which had been closed in the morning, reopened and long queues immediately began to form.

In Casablanca last night, a European and a Moroccan were shot and wounded by terrorists. A number of arrests were made.

(U.P. Reuter)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Pravda has no intention of pressing any regional defence pact, Mr. Abdullah Rotmens, the Foreign Minister, said in an interview published in the Tehran newspaper "Keyhan" yesterday.

Israel Trawler Is Seized by Syrian Ship on High Seas

The 50-ton Israel fishing vessel "Nahman" was intercepted at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by a Syrian naval unit while the vessel was on its way from Turkey to Haifa at a point outside Syrian territorial waters, more than 10 miles from the Syrian coast.

The Syrian ship approached the Israel fishing vessel, forced the Israel captain to abandon his ship and board the Syrian vessel, and then ordered the fishing vessel to follow her into the Syrian port of Latakia.

Israel has lodged the strongest possible protest with the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission and has demanded the immediate release of the fishing vessel and the six-man crew.

The crew consisted of Yehuda Carmi, the Captain; Yigal Cohen, Haim Shefet, Zvi Shwerber, Mordechai Shpilman and Yonah Orlin.

The Nahman is a 200 horse-power, 50-ton, steel-hulled fishing trawler owned by the Nahshon Company. She was bought in Italy about two years ago.

She left Haifa Port for a regular fishing trip off the Turkish coast last Wednesday and was on her way home with a catch of about three tons. She was in radio contact with the Jaffa coastal station. Her last message stated that she had been forced to halt by a Syrian warship on the high seas 10 miles off the Syrian Coast and was being taken into Latakia harbour.

Haifa fishermen last night considered the unwarranted Syrian act as "plain piracy by any standard of law," but emphasized that this latest Syrian provocation would not be alowed to interfere with their lawful fishing activities.

Act of Piracy

The Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday described Syria's action as an act of piracy in contravention of international law and usage. The action, he said, is a further example of regional instability.

This warlike act reflects the danger which threatens order in the area, arising from the behaviour of the Arab States, a danger which Israel has never ceased to warn against, he said.

Gaza Pump Station Said Blown Up

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Reports from across the Gaza strip demarkation line indicate that the main water pumping station near the Gaza railway station was blown up last night.

The blast, which occurred between 11 o'clock and midnight, was distinctly heard in the Israeli settlements near the border.

The explosion was followed by an exchange of fire which lasted for a long time.

According to reports, groups of Israelis entered the pumping station, which serves the army camps around the town, and drove away the men who were in the building. Egyptian soldiers arrived on the scene but failed to prevent the demolition of the station.

On Wednesday night last week, the water pipe feeding the Negev was blown up near Be'eri, off the Gaza strip.

Dates valued at IL.1,000 were stolen from Yotvata in the Negev on Saturday night. Tracks were uncovered leading eastward over the Jordan border.

Infiltrators stole 124 metres of pipes valued at IL.600 from Talmei Yaffa in the Negev on Friday night. Footprints of six bare-footed persons led towards the Gaza strip.

Long Jail Terms for Spying

NAZARETH, Sunday. — Found guilty of delivering and attempting to deliver information of military and economic value to the Egyptian authorities, and carrying fire arms, Musea Haber Daraushi, 17, and Tewfik Hanidi, 19, of Ikrit village near here, were sentenced to a total of 75 and 60 years in prison respectively, by a General Court Martial here today. The sentences are to run concurrently for 25 and 20 years.

Daraushi, a student, claimed that he had gone to the Gaza strip three months ago, and had been detained there. He was held in jail for a week and an Egyptian intelligence officer had talked him into returning to Israel to buy certain maps, books and magazines and bring them to Gaza.

Finally, he had agreed, returned to Israel, bought the materials in a Haifa bookshop and returned to Gaza with his friend Hanidi. He delivered the materials and the Egyptian officer gave him a new list of materials they were to bring. They returned to Israel and were arrested near Tel Mordechai.

When arrested, a revolver and a brief-case full of printed matter including maps, the Government Yearbook, "Bamahane", the Army magazine, and information on the Gadna and the Army were found on them.

Mr. Nimre Hawari, defending, pleaded that Daraushi had gone to Egypt to study because there were no suitable institutions for Arab students here.

The Court rejected the plea, and stated that no discrimination against the Arab minority existed here and that the Arabs' social conditions in Israel were better than during the Mandate.

Mr. Hawari then pleaded that there were three possible reasons for the accused's actions. They were either motivated by nationalist sentiment, were after money, or had been the unwilling tools of the Egyptian officer. He asked the Court to find that the latter was the true reason and that the accused had been forced into the action.

The Court rejected the plea, pointing out that the accused had committed the offences not only once, but had attempted to repeat them. They were guilty of most serious crimes which endangered the country's security.

Senate Adopts Reduced Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Senate passed by voice vote last night a Foreign Aid Bill of $2,790,834,816, or nearly $450m. less than President Eisenhower had requested.

Earlier the senate adopted, by 41 votes to 5, an amendment cutting $200m. in military assistance funds from the administration's foreign aid bill.

Democratic Senator Burnet Maybank, who offered the amendment, said it was designed to turn into a saving for the American taxpayers. A vast amount of military equipment, he said, had been produced for Indo-China but had not been delivered because of the armistice there.

The cut was vigorously opposed by Republican Senator Everett Dirksen who told the Senate that Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had earnestly entreated the Appropriation Committee not to reduce the military aid money.

As the bill was brought before the Senate by its Appropriations Committee, it carried $3,000,934,816 in new funds for the foreign economic and military aid programmes.

This was an increase of $94,-880,816 over the amount voted by the house of representatives.

The bill also includes $2,581,-818,720 carried forward from previous appropriations, making the total for foreign aid $5,372,-338,544.

The Senate adopted an amendment by Senator Homer Ferguson (Republican) providing that none of the $700m. for the Southeast Asia and Western Pacific area might be used to assist any nation which, in the President's opinion, was not co-operating in defence against aggression or penetration.

While this vested full discretion in the President, Senator Ferguson said it was intended as "a guide line from Congress." Its effect was to call on nations in that area to join in resisting Communist subversion as well as to avert aggression.

The Senate also accepted an amendment by Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat) directing that none of the funds contributed to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration should be used to help anyone resettle in the Western hemisphere who had not been screened for security under standards comparable to those in the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

An amendment by Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat) calling for $17,900,000 for the U.N. suspended programme of technical assistance, up next June, was rejected by a close standing vote.

Israel Deserter Says He Was 'Fed Up'

CAIRO, Sunday (UP). — Moshe Clement, the Israel Army deserter, told a press conference in Cairo yesterday that the Israel side of the demilitarised zone was occupied by troops posing as civilians. Clement alleged that he had escaped to the Egyptian lines near Nitzana on August 6 because he was "fed up" with conditions in Israel.

He claimed that all inhabitants of the demilitarised zone were troops of his company, comprising "a captain, 65 soldiers and 15 enlisted men."

He also alleged that the Israel forces had expelled the local tribesmen in September 1953 and had established armed pockets camouflaged as civilian habitations.

Clement was introduced by the Director of Egypt's Office for Palestine Affairs, Lt.-Colonel Salah Gohar who claimed that Clement's statements confirmed Egypt's earlier complaints to the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Returned to Israel

Emi Kardosh, 22, an Arab resident of Nazareth, was returned to Israel at the Mandelbaum Gate yesterday. He said that he had strayed across the lines in the Jenin area by mistake and was detained for five months in Jordan.

Army Asks MAC To Extradite Clement

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Moshe Clement, the Israel deserter who is now in Egyptian hands, has been missing from his unit for about three months, the Army Spokesman said here today. He joined Kezlot (Givat Rahel) settlement in the demilitarised zone, where he was employed as a driver, the members of the settlement having made no enquiries about his military situation.

He disappeared from the settlement a week ago and was never heard of until an Egyptian complaint was transferred through the U.N. claiming that Clement accused Israel of maintaining a military establishment in the Nitzana demilitarised zone. Clement has a large family in this country, many of whom are farmers.

The Israel delegation to the MAC has asked for his extradition. The Egyptian complaint is expected to be taken up by a regular MAC meeting.

Two Palestine Arabs serving in the Egyptian forces deserted to an Israel patrol in the Negev last week. They said that the situation in Gaza was "desperate" and that they preferred "to eat bread and drink water" in Israel rather than remain in Gaza under Egyptian rule.

Coalition Pact No Longer Binding — General Zionists

Cabinet Enters Uncertain Phase

From Our Political Correspondent

The broad Government Colition with Mr. Sharett as Prime Minister has entered on a phase of bitter uncertainty as a result of yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

BULLETIN

MAPAM SPLITS

TEL AVIV, Monday (1.30 a.m.). — Mapam, the United Workers Party, split at 1 o'clock this morning when the Political Committee voted by 22 votes to suspend members of the minority Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda faction from all executive bodies. The Opposition abstained from the voting.

Mr. I. Ben Aharon, for the minority, declared immediately afterward that the decision was tantamount to a split for which the majority was to blame.

The resolution to suspend Le'Ahdut Ha'Avodah was introduced by Mr. I. Barzilai, Secretary-General of Mapam.

The meeting of the Political Committee, which was attended unexpectedly by Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda members, began at 5 p.m.

Minority's Views

The main speaker at the meeting was Mr. Dov Bar-Nir, the administrative secretary of Mapam. He listed a long list of breaches of discipline by the minority.

The minority's views were represented by Mr. I. Bar Yehuda, who said there was no other possibility to maintain the Party's integrity except by allowing for each faction to have their own opinion on fundamental issues. Le'Ahdut Ha'Avodah was ready to cooperate if such questions as external affairs, the Arab Question security problems and the attitude towards the socialist world were left to thediscretion of each faction, without an official stand being taken by the Party as a whole.

C-o-L Index Up By Three Points

The Cost-of-Living Index rose three points during July, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research announced yesterday. The figure for July was 217, compared with 214 for June and 100 for the base month of September 1951.

The higher prices of bread and various fruits and vegetables caused the increase. Potatoes, eggplant, peppers, grapes and melons were cheaper.

A rise in electricity rates was included in the current C-o-L calculation.

State Revenue IL.57m. For Three Months

State revenue from April 1 to July 1 amounted to IL.57m., which is 21.9% of the estimated revenue for the year. Last year IL.36.9m. was collected during the same period, which was 20.3% of the 1953-54 annual estimate, the Fiscal Statistics Department of the Ministry of Finance announced yesterday.

(Revenue during July is not included in the booklet, but the Ministry spokesman stated that with July included the year's total is more than IL.77m. or 30% of the years's estimate).

It will be recalled that this minimum voters clause was a part of the Coalition agreement between Mapai and the General Zionists. At the same time as this agreement between the two big Parties was made the General Zionists and Mapai undertook that both would do their utmost to maintain the present Coalition during the entire life of this Knesset, or until the general elections. This was to be binding no less on the Progressives and the religious Parties who joined the Coalition. As well as this undertaking, there was additional understanding regarding collective responsibility, that Cabinet decisions were equally mandatory on all Parties forming the Coalition.

In recent weeks the General Zionists in the Government have begun pressing that the electoral limiting clause should become law here and now before the present Knesset session is prorogued. They have backed up their demand by references to the agreement with Mapai, and to other undertakings given in the spirit of this agreement.

That their present insistence has been activated at least in part by the decision of a large majority in the Progressive Party against merging with the General Zionists, and as a means of penalizing the Progressives for their refusal to fuse with them, is perhaps beside the point.

The Mapai, on the other hand, is bound to adhere to the agreement, though the general feeling is that times have changed. An electoral law projected some two years ago in a given political climate, foreign and domestic may not be a law as well adapted to present conditions, when the atmosphere, specially in the foreign field, has undergone a vast change, and by no means for the better, and may require a concentration of all constructive forces in the country rather than the political extinction of any; Progressives, or any of the other small Parties.

With all this, Mapai has not

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

Dispute Arises Over 4 Per Cent Clause

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The General Zionist members of the Cabinet stated at yesterday's Cabinet meeting that they no longer considered the Coalition agreement binding after the Mapai majority refused to agree to the immediate adoption of the four per cent clause in Knesset elections.

Prime Minister Sharett had put forth the suggestion that the Cabinet agree to the clause, but not to send the draft bill to the Knesset until shortly before the elections next summer.

The Prime Minister hoped that this compromise would make possible the maintenance of the present Coalition until then, and perhaps even until the new elections.

The Progressive Party's representative in the Cabinet, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, stated that if the Cabinet adopted such a compromise he was of the opinion that his Party's Executive Committee would approve it at its meeting scheduled for last night.

However, the General Zionist Ministers pointed out that the original Coalition agreement provided that the minimum percentage clause be adopted during the present session of the Knesset, and they would agree to no further delay.

The original minimum figure agreed upon by Mapai and the General Zionists in December 1952 was 10 per cent, and was one of the conditions on which the General Zionists agreed to enter the present Coalition. Both Hapoel Hamizrahi and the Progressives, however, refused to enter the Coalition on these terms, and as a concession to them the proposed figure was reduced, first to five and later to four per cent.

Six parties polled 4 per cent or more in the last Knesset elections. These were Mapai (37.3 per cent), General Zionists (16.1), Mapam (12.5), Hapoel Hamizrahi (6.7), Herut (6.6), and Communists (4). The Progressives received only 3.2 per cent of the vote.

The Cabinet yesterday also approved several draft bills, including one which increases from five to ten years the period during which new houses are exempt from the provisions of the Tenants Protection Law. The purpose is to attract capital to building houses.

A second draft law permits bakeries to employ two persons on night shifts in order to do necessary finishing-up or preparatory work. The present law grants this privilege only to bakeries employing eight or more persons.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet, at its weekly meeting yesterday, heard a report by the Minister of Defence on the border incidents of the past week.

The minimum percentage clause in the Knesset Election Law was discussed.

The following draft laws were approved: (a) an amendment to the Tenants Protection Law which would release buildings built in the future from the limitations of the law for a period of ten years; (b) an amendment to the law forbidding night baking, which permits the preparation or the finishing of work by two men during night hours; (c) an amendment to the Advance Income Tax Law which permits a change in the amount of the advance tax payments in accordance with the assessment made under the Income Tax Ordinance.

The Cabinet also approved treaties concerning cultural relations between Israel and Argentina, Uruguay and Chile.

The Ministers of Communications and of Commerce and Industry agreed to publish the emergency amendments concerning the activations of transportation and other essential activities when required.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry will assume the duties of the Minister of Communications, who is leaving on a mission with the United Jewish Appeal in South Africa.

GEN. BURNS EN ROUTE

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (AFP). — The new U.N. Chief of Staff, Major General E.L.M. Burns left New York last night for London. He will spend a few days in the British capital before continuing his flight to Jerusalem.

Contract Broken, Saphir Avers

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The postponement by the Government of a decision on the percentage clause, limiting participation in the Knesset, was termed a "breach of contract" between the General Zionists and the Prime Minister, by Mr. P. Saphir, Minister of Communications here tonight. Accompanied by Mrs. Saphir, he left by El Al for a three weeks visit to South Africa at the invitation of the South African Zionist Federation where he is to launch this season's United Jewish Appeal.

In his absence, negotiations with the bus cooperatives on fare increases will be conducted by Mr. P. Bernstein, who will act as Minister of Communications. Mr. Saphir said that he did not think the cooperatives deserved any rise but added that an agreement had already been reached to refund part of the increased costs of fuel which followed the removal of subsidies.

Progressives' Warning

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Progressive Party Executive Committee tonight reaffirmed that the Party would quit the Coalition if the "percentage clause" is adopted. To bar the expression of free opinion was to give way to a selfish minority in the Knesset, the resolution said.

Dr. Y. Foerder and Mr. M. Kol said the Party emerged "more united" after the recent convention. Mr. Kol is leaving shortly for a prolonged tour abroad, and in his absence Mr. P. Rosen in addition to his own duties as president of the Party will assume those of chairman of the Party's board.

Eban-Gov't Talks To Centre on Security

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Mr. A. Eban, Israel's Ambassador to Washington, arrived here today for consultation with the Government.

Mr. Eban said it was his habit each year to participate in a general review of Israel's relations with the nations of the world, world politics in general and our place in the general picture.

This time, said the Ambassador, the centre of the discussion would be the security of the State in the light of the connections recently made by the Western powers with new military groups in the Middle East area.

Mr. Eban added that he had conducted exhaustive discussions with the U.S. Secretary of State and was bringing a full report on these talks to put before the Government.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday gave a dinner for Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency, and Mrs. Kol, on the occasion of their forthcoming trip to the U.S. Present at the dinner were Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, Mr. Zalman Shazar and Mr. and Mrs. E. Dobkin, of the Jewish Agency Executive and Miss Masya Iskolsky.

* * *

ARRIVALS

The Finnish Charge d'Affaires in Israel, Mr. Toivo Kala, by LAI from home leave; Dr. Joel, Associate Clinical Professor of Clinical Psychology, of the University of California, Los Angeles; Mr. R. Chazan, of the Histadrut Campaign in Jersey City; and Mr. Isaac Carmel, veteran Zionist worker.

* * *

A group of American members of Habonim, attending a seminary of the Jewish Agency, visited the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv yesterday.

* * *

Professor Nelson Glueck, the archaeologist, lectured in Hebrew on "The City of Abraham in the Negev" at ZOA House in Tel Aviv last night.

* * *

The Ephraim Konis Prize, established by friends of the late Ephraim Konis, holder of M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the Hebrew University and Instructor in Botany at the University at the time of his premature death in 1951, has been awarded this year to Mr. Dan Cohen, a botany student.

BAR MITZVAH

Luba and Emanuel Fortuna take pleasure in announcing that the Bar Mitzvah of their son Gilead was celebrated on Shabbat Nahamu. A donation was made to "Ilanshil" in lieu of a Bar Mitzvah reception.

Burmese Delegation Has Tea with Prime Minister

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett gave a tea yesterday at their home for members of the Burmese delegation. They are due to leave on Wednesday.

Those present included Commodore Than-Pe, leader of the group; Col. Aung-Gyi, deputy leader; Lt.-Col. Thein-Maung, adjutant; Maj. Tun-Shwe, Q.M.G.S.; Squadron Leader Tun-Tha, OPS Air Staff; Lt.-Commander Ohn-Maung, Navy; Mr. U Aung Min, Ministry of Social Welfare; and Mr. U Myint Soe, Ministry of Industry.

The tea was also attended by Cabinet Ministers, High Army Officers, senior officials of the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Ministry, members of the Histadrut Executive and other prominent persons.

Those of the Burmese delegation who have already left the country are: Lt.-Col. Hla Maw, O.C. Military Academy; Lt.-Col. Bon Shein, Signals Officer; Maj. Ba Kyin, OPS General Staff; Messrs. U Than Kywe, of the Ministry of Agriculture; U Aung Din; Dr. U Maung U, Ministry of Health, and Squadron Leader Echo, Air Sc. General Staff.

Five Delegates For Paris Co-op Congress

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A Hevrat Ovdim delegation of five will attend the International Cooperative Alliance Congress in Paris on September 6, the Histadrut Central Committee decided today. The delegation will comprise Mr. Z. Onn, Secretary-General of Hevrat Ovdim; Mr. Y. Efter, general manager of Hamashbir; Mr. Y. Bar Ya'acov, of the Histadrut Executive; Mr. Y. Gelfat, an economist; and Mr. A. Zabarsky, Director of the Workers' Bank.

The Histadrut Unemployment Fund was authorized today to raise IL.3m. more before the end of the year. During the past eight months the fund advanced IL.8m. for various industrial and agricultural bodies to create jobs, it was stated.

Histadrut houses will be erected in Ramla, Beersheba, Lydda, Migdal Ashkelon and Kiryat Shmona, the Central Committe also decided.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.00, 4.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 1 a.m. 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Morning Call. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.50 M. Popular Lesn Descr. 1.00 "Music at Noon" 1.45 The Voice of the Violin (R). 4.00 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Birds (R). 4.50 Notes for Beginners Reading. 5.45 Violin Recital: Shlomo Shoshani. 6.15 Child's Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Ballet Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Youth Programme. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.30 Answer to the Critics. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.00 "Collegium Musicum" presented by Peggy Hayman, Yehoash Pinsuk, Dr. Esselman & Ariel Isolta. Works by Weber and Schubert. 10.30 "Nettuna." 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

200, 224, 232, 48.8 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (202, 34.9 & 49.2 M.): French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

RADIO ZION LAGOLA (36.3 M.): 12.00 a.m. News, Newsreel. 12.10 Voice Recital: Naomi Hart.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 31.6, 25.4, 19.7 M.): 4.30 Opening. 4.35 Music. 7.00 Request. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Among the Flags. 8.00 (R.) Band. 8.30 Music. 9.00 Concert. 9.45 Close Down.

BBC'S OVERSEAS PROGRAMMES (31.32, 25.53, 19.82, 16.84 M.): 1.30 p.m. News. News Talks: Nature Trends. 2.00 p.m. News. 2.15 Commentary: English Broadcasts: (19.6, 19.4, 31.4, 25.4 M.): 3.15-3.30 p.m. Repeated at 5.30-5.45 p.m. on 31.3 & 25.4 M.

WJC Seeks to Send Delegation to Russia

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The World Jewish Congress is to request permission from the Soviet Government for the despatch of a Congress delegation to the Soviet Union to make contact with Russian Jewry. This was one of the decisions taken at the meeting of the Congress Coordinating Committee which ended in Geneva last week, Dr. Aryeh Tartakower, President of the W.J.C., said here upon arrival by L.A.I. today.

The Congress is also to appeal directly to the Rumanian Government for the release of Jewish leaders detained in that country, and will organize a petition of Jewish and non-Jewish professional men demanding their release.

The meeting decided to admit to full W.J.C membership representatives of the 25,000 Jews now residing in West Germany. A debate on the rearming of West Germany is to be held by the full Congress session to be held in Paris later in the year. *(Itim)*

Position of Soviet Jewry Reviewed

LONDON, Sunday (INA).—Mr. Sam Brittan who recently toured the Soviet Union with a party of Jewish students, writes in the "Jewish Observer" on his impressions of Soviet Jewry. He says in Moscow there are one large synagogue and two very small ones open for worship. It is not known how many are open in the rest of the Soviet Union, but there are definitely one each in Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa.

Kosher meat is definitely available in Moscow and probably in Leningrad and possibly elsewhere.

The writer says the synagogues in Moscow are maintained by voluntary contributions of worshippers. The main synagogue was built in 1895 and improved in 1906. The building was redecorated last year and is in a good state of repair.

The Jewish population of Moscow is estimated between 300,000 and 500,000. How many of these still look upon themselves as Jewish in some way, the author was unable to ascertain. On high holidays, the writer was informed, the area around the main synagogue was crowded with several thousand people and overflow services were held in the street.

As far as could be observed there were no Yiddish publications nor indeed any Jewish publications in European Russia. No formal education in Judaism is given in Russia. Jewish traditional knowledge where it survives is passed on by private instruction from father to son. It goes without saying that there is no open discussion of Israel or Zionism and it is impossible to ascertain the real attitude of Jews towards the new State.

The writer says the chief synagogue in Moscow presents a depressing sight to Western visitors. Over 200 worshippers including a few women were present at a service attended by him. Most of them were old and the majority looked poor and badly dressed. The decorum was poor. There was talking going on to and fro, and there was a lack of general concentration for the service.

In the whole synagogue the writer could not find a young face. There were a few middle aged men, some in working clothes, some better dressed. The latter were mainly tailors in co-operative factories who obtained bonuses for extra efforts. Many members of the congregation seemed to be praying formally and mechanically repeating the ritual remembered from youth. The service was conducted in the traditional East European manner.

From independent sources the writer found out that at the time of the "Doctors' plot" people at the synagogue were gloomy and downcast, wondering what was in store for them. Jews have been among the beneficiaries of the post-Stalin policy of relaxation. They do not fear as much as they did, that they might suffer as "cosmopolitans" with Western affiliations.

The rupture of diplomatic relations with Israel was one aspect in the policy of completely segregating Russians from any Western contacts. Their resumption is but one aspect of this reversal of policy.

The writer concludes that while the situation of Russian Jewry must be very disturbing to all those who are interested in the survival and unity of the Jewish people, any comparison between the USSR and Nazi Germany in this respect is totally misleading and can immediately be dismissed as "cold war" propaganda.

US Refuses Visas To Soviet Student Editors

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio reported last night that it had been impossible to obtain visas for a group of Soviet student and youth newspaper editors to visit the U.S. at the invitation of American student editors.

The Radio said the U.S. Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. Charles Bohlen, had stated that the State Department had decided to examine the question of visas "at a more favourable time, in view of the present summer vacations in the U.S."

American student editors, who visited Russia last year and this year, had issued the invitation for this month. A small group of their Soviet counterparts had accepted.

New Houses to Be 'Approved Investments'

The Ministry of Finance has accepted in principle the proposal that new houses intended for rental be considered "approved enterprises," it is learned in Jerusalem. The proposal originated with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

If the plan is adopted, builders of apartments for rental would be entitled to all the benefits granted under the Law for the Encouragement of Investment.

Yesterday's Press:

25,000 Set to Come from Africa

Reviewing the situation of the Jews in North Africa, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) notes that after a lull in immigration new transports have begun to arrive. The well-to-do Jews in the Moroccan cities have already been threatened with expulsion during the next weeks, and though the situation is better in Tunis, the Jews will have to leave the small village communities there too, because they will be frozen out of the country's economy following the emergence of a local bourgeoisie. "Al Hamishmar" reports that 25,000 Jews in each of the two countries have registered for immigration.

"Haboker" (World Mizrahi Union) denies "Ha'aretz"'s claim that the transports from North Africa consist mainly of social cases and reports that the majority of last week's arrivals were young people. The paper also denies the assertion that the French authorities view emigration unfavourably.

"Herut" says that the Israel army must not tolerate the existence of the bases of guerrilla gangs a few kilometres inside Arab territory, especially at a time when every child here knows that they are getting ready for a new large-scale attack.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) ridicules a recent article in "Davar" on the progressive effects of the decline of colonialism in Egypt — as if the recent changes had not given fresh impetus to our southern neighbour's aggression. The paper draws attention to the Egyptian attack on a farm water supply line in the south: apparently not only the State Department but some of the Marxist ideologists in Tel Aviv as well, have not yet learned their lesson.

"Al Hamishmar" and "Kol Ha'am" (Maki) report the speeches at the conference of the Moscow-inspired Peace Council. Mr. Meir Yaari of Mapam is said to have declared that according to "Pravda" the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement endangered Egypt's neighbours, while Tewfik Toubi, speaking for the Communists, said that in Israel Fascist war-mongering was a danger to peace.

"Davar" (Histadrut) surveys the friendship between Israel and Canada on the occasion of the new status of the two countries' diplomatic representations. "Ha'aretz" (Independent) comments on the forthcoming Mapai conference and the economic policy reports prepared for that occasion with the statements that the coming general elections are already throwing their shadow on present activities of this sort.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) deals with the report published last week by the Ministry for Social Welfare and says that there can be no welfare state as long as there is such a great gap between social needs and the means at our disposal.

Good Place to Cool Off—In a Salt Cave

The members of the Israel Bonds Women Delegation lunch in the relatively cool Salt Cave at Sdom. From left to right, with guides, they are: Mrs. Harold Brown, Cincinnati; David Achituv, Jerusalem; Mrs. G. Leibowitz, Baltimore; Mrs. Hannah Cohen, Newark; Mrs. Hilda Leibo, Hillside, N.J.; Mrs. Anna Raginsky, Montreal; Mrs. Ferd Bach, St. Louis; Mrs. Monte Selig, Miami Beach; Mrs. Bernard P. Fineman, New York; Mrs. Sam Field and Mrs. Anne Bedno, Chicago; Mrs. Hyman Peckarsky, Milwaukee; David of Israel Touring Service, Mrs. William Talcoff, Boston; Mr. A. Shedelsky of the Israel Mining Corporation; Miss Mildred Osis, Newark and Mrs. Martin Silverman, Cincinnati.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Lectures:—
"Univalent Functions and Differential Equations," Prof. Ze'ev Nehari, Prof. of Mathematics at the University of St. Louis, under the auspices of the Hebrew University's Institute of Mathematics, Institute's premises (northern annexe of King David Hotel) 5 p.m.

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Alva, Exhibition of work by Jerusalem artists, Artists' House, 10-1 4-7 p.m.
Chalcolithic Exhibition "Craftsmanship at the Dawn of History." Pastels watercolours and drawings. Exhibit of the month "Pottery" watercolours by Paul Klee. Three panels "Views of Old Jerusalem. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.
Department of Antiquities, Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba, including various finds from a Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze mass tomb near Tell Asawir, Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-12, 3-6 p.m.

★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibition:—
"Modern French Art" exhibition of colour reproductions, Museum 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
Chamber Theatre, summer recess until Sept. 6, 1954.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Exhibition of Modern Mexican Graphic, Municipal Museum of Art, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-8 p.m.

★ Concert:—
Bach: Suite No. 3, concerto for 2 violins, Brahms symphony No. 1, Gan Ha'em, Central Carmel, 9 p.m. L.P. records.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Silva, The Czardas Princess," Rama Hall, 1.30 p.m.

BISHON LEZION

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Dybbuk," 8.30 p.m.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Pick-up Girl.
EDEN: Plymouth Adventure
EDISON: Arena.
OREGIL: Montana Belle.
ORION: From Here to Eternity. 2nd. week.
ORNA: I'll Be Seeing You
STUDIO: A Stranger Named Desire. 2nd week.
ZION: Girls of Pleasure Island.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George (cor. Ophelia, Mahane Yehuda), 4661.

TEL AVIV: Abramahi, 69 Allenby 3536, Bilsky, Dizengoff Square, 3626, Moscowitz, 35 King George, 4888, Rosin, 144 Dizengoff, 3636, Marshak, Shaw Memorial Qtr., 67397.

JAFFA: Goldstein, 28 Rehov Ajami, 6346.

P'TEH EKAH: Abramovitz, RAMAT GAN: Alfus, 2 Tchelnov, GIVAT HAIM: Rambam.

HAIFA: Sobriet, 96 Herzl, 4322, Hagefen-Ivri, Rehov Hagefen, KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Weigl, Beit Dizinhof, Rehovot 21366. Dr. E. Perez, 12 Keren Kayemet, 3092. Dr. Y. Shaw, 20 Radak.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shulman, 1 Syrkin, 3546. Dr. M.L. Sachar, 104 Dizengoff, 3694. Dr. I. Griffel, 1 Ben Yehuda, 3424.

JAFFA: Dr. Alcalai, 48 Rehov Ajami, 6346.

HAIFA: Dr. C. Rimmon, 24 Shalom, 4442. Dr. F. Klein, 7 Rassi, 3189. Dr. Landau, 1 Shkanayim, 4444.

AT THE CINEMA

ITALIAN OPERA ON HAIFA SCREEN

THE Italian speaking "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Orah, Haifa) is actually based on the original Verga novel to which the orchestral score has been added as incidental music. The Rome Opera chorus also performs, while Tito Gobbi, unseen, sings "Oh che bel mestiere." The whole is in colour, although, judging from other films about Sicily, black-and-white catches its sun-baked aridity better.

The return of Turridu (Anthony Quinn) to his village sets the film off to a lively start, and the pace is maintained by the music. Indeed, the music improves what is, at rock bottom, an ordinary story of peasant love and jealousy, despite excellent touches of local village life and several neat vignettes of minor characters, particularly that of the old uncle of homely wit, ever ready for a sociable drink. Of the main performers, Umberto Spadaro gives a capable picture of Alfio, the honest, simple carter and Kerima does not do badly as Lola. May Britt fills the role of Santuzza. Good entertainment.

Life in P.o.W. Camp

BILLY Wilder's "Stalag 17" (Armon, Haifa), the film of the stage success about life in an American P.o.W. camp, does not over-sugar the subject. It may have its light touches in the Christmas scenes, the exciting effects of the proximity of Russian female prisoners, and the general camaraderie and leg pulling. But no attempt is made to soften the hard-boiled hero (played by William Holden), the man who finds a way of making money, or rather cigarettes, even behind barbed wire, and whose final heroism is tinged by the chance of monetary reward should he bring the escaping Lieutenant to safety. If it were not for this great part of Sefton, beaten up and almost refusing reinstatement at the end, "Stalag 17" would be one in a thousand of such plots, with purely ephemeral value. *H.*

Czech Play

"PICK-UP" (Arnon, Plem), irritatingly billed "Pick-Up Girl," has nothing in common with Elsa Shelley's play of that name. The story is based on a Czech novel, but it has twists of its own. The hearing of a lonely middle-aged man whom a blonde (Beverly Michaels) marries for his money is restored in time for him to learn that his ever-loving wife and her boy-friend neighbour (Allan Nixon) are plotting to kill him.

Hugo Haas, the famous Czech actor who had played small parts in other people's pictures in Hollywood so far, is producer, director, film editor, co-author and leading character. His characterization of that "dangerous age" is first-rate and especially lovable is his true friend, the "tramp professor," Howland Chamberlain.

The Polovtsian Dances from Borodin's "Prince Igor," are a stimulating curtain-raiser, though the sound was decidely better when the same short was exhibited recently at the Zion.

FRANGO

French Fellowships For H.U. Students

In the academic year 1954/5, as in former years, the French Government has made grants of five fellowships for advanced study in France for Hebrew University students. The new grants have been awarded to Mr. Shlomo Biton (Economics), Mr. Yeshayahu Ben-Porath, Mr. Alexander Lorian, and Miss Ilana Ron (French Civilization) and Miss Ruth Aschelbecher (Law).

Each of the five fellowships is valued at 25,000 francs a month plus a portion of the travelling expenses and tuition fees. The fellowships are tenable for one year, but may be extended for an additional year in cases where exceptional scholastic ability is shown.

It is recalled that ever since its establishment in 1927 the University's Department of French Civilization has been maintained by the French Government, which also presented the Department with its library.

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US Tennis Doubles Games Open Today

CHESTNUT HILL, Massachusetts, Sunday (UP). — America's first-ranking doubles pair, the Davis Cup team of Vic Seixas and Tony Trabert, have been seeded first in the domestic list for the 74th Annual National Doubles championships, opening tomorrow at the Longwood Cricket Club.

The powerful Aussies still draw the first three seedings in the foreign list.

Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall, the Australian Davis Cuppers, are first seeded, followed by Hartwig and Young Neale Fraser, and then the 17-year-olds, Ashely Cooper and Roy Emerson.

Behind the Aussies in the foreign list are the English Davis Cup pair of Roger Becker and John Barrett. Next are the Davis Cuppers from Chile, Luis Ayala and Andres Hammersley, and Japan, Kosei Kamo and Atsushi Miyagi.

The British Wightman Cup duet of Helen Fletcher and Ann Shilcock are first-seeded among the foreign women. Two mixed teams follow: Australia's Nell Hopman and Janet Hoppe, of San Francisco, California; and Sachicko Kamo, of Japan, and Grace Jones, third.

Evans Gains Chess First

NEW ORLEANS, Sunday (UP) — Larry Evans, of New York, the former U.S. champion, won the U.S. Chess Federation Open Championship Tournament last night, edging out Arturo Pomar, of Madrid, Spain, by three-fourths of a point.

Both Evans and Pomar ended up with identical records of 9¾ wins out of a possible 12 in the Swiss system tournament and officials used the Sonneborne-Berger tie-breaking system to determine the winner with Evans getting the nod by a close martin.

Both received $700 apiece as Tournament officials took the $1,000 first place money and the $400 second and divided it equally between them. Originally the winner had been scheduled to get $1,000, but because of the closeness of the race they decided on an even split.

More Rent Collected From Absentee Property

There has been a steady rise in the amount of rent collected from absentee property, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. Absentee property is now managed by the Development Authority in the Ministry of Finance.

In the past five years, about IL.16m. has been collected from the rental of urban absentee property. There were 42,000 such apartments and 7,600 places of business in 1953-54.

Last year IL.5m. was collected, and with the Tenants Protection Law in effect this sum is expected to be doubled this year.

The Development Authority pays taxes to local authorities on property within their jurisdiction.

Citrus groves managed by the Development Authority amount to about 25,000 dunams.

Over IL.1.5m. was paid this year to owners of the expropriated property.

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Braves Move Nearer Giants

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The Milwaukee Braves yesterday climbed to within 4½ games of the New York Giants by defeating the Chicago Cubs, 3-1, on a neat three-hitter by Chet Nichols at Milwaukee.

A crowd of 44,150 watched the Braves account for their eighth straight victory and their 20th out of their last 21 games. Danny O'Connell had three hits and figured in all the Milwaukee runs.

In other games Bollweg's two-run pinch double in the 11th inning gave Athletics a 6-4 victory over the Senators and Hobie Landrith's pinch single in the 10th enable the Redlegs to edge the Cardinals, 6-5.

National League Results :
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4. Chicago 1, Milwaukee 3. Brooklyn 8, New York 5. Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 4.

Aussie Hendricks Sets New US 'High'

CULVER CITY, California, Sunday (UP). — Swimmer Jon Hendricks of Australia, holder of Japanese, Philippine and Australian titles in 100-metre free style, set a new American record for the event last night in AAU swimming championships here.

Hendricks churned the distance in 56.1 seconds, shattering the mark of 56.4 seconds set by Richard Cleveland of Hawaii, in 1952. The other members of the four-man Australian team also won events in the meet.

Gary Chapman won the 200 metre free style, Cyrus Weld won the 100-metre back stroke, and David Hawkins won the 100-metre butterfly event.

Hapoel Holon Wins In Yugoslavia

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Hapoel Holon basketball team wound up its series of games in Yugoslavia yesterday and is now on its way to Greece.

In their last match at Skoplje yesterday against the town's selected team, Hapoel won by 92 to 67 (46 to 39).

Out of six games played in Yugoslavia four were won and two lost.

YOUTH VISIT TO BEN GURION

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Sunday. — About 70 youngsters from the "Noar Haoved" and local ma'barot here visited Sde Boker where they were received by Mr. David-Ben Gurion who after spending with them a couple of hours and answering their questions urged them to settle in the Negev and join a non-political youth movement. *(Itim)*

NOTICE OF EXECUTION OF JUDGEMENT
No. of execution Files 196/54
Execution Office of Jerusalem
To: Tesky & Alex Zedeh

In accordance with the judgement given against you in the Magistrate's Court of Jerusalem in favour of Misrad Ve-Shek Ltd. on July 22, 1954, you are called upon to vacate the store situated in Agripas Rd. Jerusalem and pay costs within 30 days from date of publication, otherwise legal steps will be taken against you.
Date: Aug. 11, 1954
(Sgd.) M. Levi, Manager of Execution Office, Jerusalem.

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Notice to the Public

COMPULSORY LOAN OFFICES Receiving Hours

The District Branches of the Compulsory Loan Office:
TEL AVIV and LYDDA DISTRICT: 37 Ahad Ha'am St., Tel Aviv.
HAIFA: 33 Herzlia Road.
JERUSALEM: Schmidt Collage Bldg. Bezalel Street.
will be open to the public daily from 8 a.m.-4 p.m. and Fridays 8 a.m.-1 p.m., during the month of August.

This arrangement has been made to facilitate Loan-payments due this month.

Ministry of Finance, Department of Compulsory Loan

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

AUG. 15		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1955 (reg.)	101½	—½
3% 1956 (reg.)	99½	—½
3% 1958 (reg.)	100½	+½
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (IL.10)	103¾	+¼
1950/7b (IL.10)	104	—
4½% Travel Dollar	1300(x)	—
4½% War Loan 24/49	78	—2
4½% Govt. Bonds large	96¾	—
Pal. Rentier Bd.		
Ser. 1	74¾	+¼
Ser. 2	73½	—
Ser. 3	73½	—½
S. Levant Ord. sh.	209	—1
A.F.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	97	—3
4½% Pref. sh.	100	—
Ord. sh. "B"	113½	—
Gaulit Ord. Sh. "B"	108	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/68	69½	—3
6% Pref. sh.	75	—
Bitsur 4% Debs. 46/58	80½	—
4½% Debs 52/68 rep	73½	—
Paza Debs. 4% 52/68	70	—
P.L.D.G. Ord. sh. reg.	149	—1
5% Debs.	78½	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	109	+3
Rassco 4% Debs. 50/68	69	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh	93½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	100	—
"A" Ord. sh.	206	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.	491	—
Pal. Elec. O.d. sh. (Ldn.	905	—3
Jerus. Electric (Ldn.)	910	—
Meboroth Pref. sh.	71	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	100½	—½
Ord. "C" sh.	137½	+½
6-6% Conv. Debs.	102½	—
"Kardanit" Ord "B" sh.	144½	—1
Ord. "C" sh.	144	—1
7% Conv. Debs. 52/62	111½	—
Pal Brewery 6% conv.	103½	—
Assis-Rej. "B" sh.	159½	—2½
"Tera" Ord. sh.	102½	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A.	113½	—
6% Debs. Ser. B.	141	—3
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	148½	—
Ord. Sh. Reg.	312½	—5
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	71	—
Pal. Constr. Tr. pref.	97	—½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

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Garde-manger of the MEGIDDO HOTEL, HAIFA
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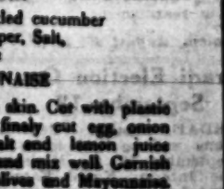
In appreciation of our Genuine Mayonnaise, Mr. Herbert Strauss, Chef of the Megiddo Hotel has arranged with his Garde-Manger, Mr. Gruenbaum, to give us the recipe of one of his famous dishes which we are glad to reproduce here for our many TELMA Consumers:-


Mr. Gruenbaum

SALADE AUBERGINE à la TELMA
2 large aubergines (eggplants)
1 hardboiled egg
1 small onion
1 small pickled cucumber
Parsley, Pepper, Salt,
Lemon juice
1 small jar TELMA GENUINE MAYONNAISE

Roast eggplants slightly over open fire and remove skin. Cut with plastic or wooden knife into glass or china bowl. Add finely cut egg, onion and cucumber and mix. Add parsley, pepper, salt and lemon juice to taste. Add TELMA GENUINE MAYONNAISE and mix well. Garnish with slices of green pepper and tomatoes, black olives and Mayonnaise. Do not use metal bowl or an ordinary knife.

TELMA Genuine Mayonnaise
9-29-54

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	(A)	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	42	32	34	28
Tiberias	39	24	29	22
Haifa Port	40	26	33	31
Natanya	39	—	33	32
Tel Aviv Kirya	37	31	33	32
Tel Aviv Port	31	29	30	30
Lydda Airport	40	30	35	30
Jerusalem	34	20	34	32
Beersheba	38	23	39	36
Eilat	38	32	44	42

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Mean morn. temp. (C) Maxim. yesterday (D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

DUE TO the Army manoeuvres, the following roads will be closed to civilian traffic starting 10 a.m. on Wednesday until further notice: The Beit Nabala-Lydda Road, the Tsomet Nahshon-Netiva road and the Ramle-Mishmar Ayalon road. Traffic will be permitted on these roads only with special permission from the Ramle Town Major.

* * *

SOME 30 PAINTINGS by Mane Katz will be shown at the exhibition which opens in the Tel Aviv Museum today. It is the painter's 60th birthday.

* * *

FOR EATING five cakes without paying, Amram Vaknin, 19, was sentenced by Magistrate H. Bental to six weeks' imprisonment in Tel Aviv last week. He pleaded he was hungry.

* * *

A BIG FIRE started yesterday afternoon in Moshav Magshimim in the Sharon. The blaze spread over hundreds of dunams, destroying telephone and electric poles and threatened the ice factory at Yahud. Firemen fought for four hours to put it out.

* * *

THE SECOND seasonal agriculture course in the Ein Kerem Secondary Agricultural School was completed on Friday by 20 youths from new settlements in the Jerusalem corridor.

Bakery Co-ops to Lead Fight for Price Rise

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The private sector of the baking industry, which accounts for 60 per cent of the trade, has placed the burden of the fight for a bread price increase in the hands of the cooperative sector. In the belief that "they may have more success," a spokesman said here today.

The cooperatives are understood to be negotiating with the Government for an increase. A meeting with the Minister of Finance which will be attended by Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, is scheduled for Tuesday.

Supply of Water To Capital Is Cut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

No water flowed into the Jerusalem reservoirs for almost eight hours yesterday after the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation stopped power to the pumps in an attempt to force the Municipality to pay immediately a IL.12,000 current debt. Mr. E. Eliachar, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, announced at yesterday's session of the Municipal Council. About 140,000 persons are affected by this move.

Mr. Eliachar said that most of the city's quarters were unaware of the stoppage since the city's emergency diesel engines, pumped water from the reservoir to householders' tanks.

The effects, however, may be felt today.

Mr. Eliachar said that the Corporation had refused to accept a partial payment of IL. 6,000 on Wednesday and another IL.3,000 by the end of the week. The Water Committee, reinforced by several members of the Municipality, was instructed to meet last night to discuss the situation.

Water was sent through the parallel pipeline in a test yesterday and this line should be in regular service by the end of the week, he said.

Grave disruptions in the everyday work of the Municipality had been caused by the Government's delay in paying its part of the Municipality budget, he charged.

The Government had only paid IL.50,000 by August, the fifth month of the current fiscal year, of the "hundreds of thousands" it should have paid. Of this sum, only IL.40,000 had been made available to the Municipality for current expenses, IL.10,000 being deducted at source for the Mekoret Water company.

The Council unanimously passed a by-law regulating the hours of business of restaurants on Saturdays and holidays. Henceforth they can open on Friday nights, or holiday eves, only until 10 p.m. On the day of the holiday itself, they can be open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and after 6 p.m.

Mr. H. Stern (Poale Agudat Yisrael) announced that he would boycott all future meetings (without his presence there would be no quorum) if he did not receive an immediate report on the repair work being done in the schools during the summer vacation.

Reluctant Time-Keepers

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipal Council tonight returned to committee the appropriation of IL.480 for the maintenance and winding of the well known 100-year-old clock on top of the clock tower in Jaffa.

The rejection followed an announcement that two persons with a huge iron bar were needed twice a week to wind the clock and to oil it at a charge of IL.40 monthly. The committee will decide whether it is worthwhile to scrap this clock and acquire an electric one in its place.

Number of Jobless Falls Slightly

The average daily number of unemployed for the week ending August 9 was 12,600, marking a decrease of 450 from the previous week. Among the unemployed were 6,156 non-skilled workers and 1,940 women.

Unemployment was concentrated mainly in the three big cities; Jerusalem 1,308; Tel Aviv 2,708; Haifa 1,363; and in the districts of Petah Tikva 1,976; Rehovot 1,418; Ramat Gan 680; and Hadera 406.

In agricultural and development areas the employment situation was described as satisfactory. An easing in unemployment was felt in part with the beginning of the grape harvest and with intensified construction programmes in certain areas. It is expected that this situation will last through the autumn with the harvests of peanuts and olives.

Shift to Right In GZ Organization

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A slight shift to the Right was observed in the General Zionist organization on Friday when the recently-elected 31-man Board appointed a Governing Board from which the workers' faction was excluded.

The Board is to be formed of the four Cabinet Ministers; Mr. M. Grossman, representing the Jewish Agency; Mr. S. Bahb, representing the larger Board; Mr. H. Arlav, representing the Knesset faction; and Mr. Y. Tamir, the Secretary-General of the Party.

The new arrangement was adopted by the central faction members, who muster a clear majority on the Board. The Workers' faction representatives are reported to have abstained. The majority is understood to have adopted this course in order to stamp out factions from decisive influence in the Party.

The new set-up is believed to be a personal victory for Mr. J. Serlin, the Minister of Health who has the support of a majority on the Governing Board.

The possibility of a change in the set-up was not excluded by influential members of the Party today.

CABINET

(Continued from Page 1)

said "no" to the projected limitation. In fact, it is understood, that at the Cabinet yesterday, a resolution was submitted affirming its validity, but proposing that whatever action was to flow from this confirmation should be postponed for some six months, for in any case the limiting clause could become operative only at the next general election, and would apply only beginning with the Third Knesset.

This way out of a clearly embarrassing situation, embarrassing to Mapai most of all, because of the agreement with the General Zionists, was not acceptable to the General Zionists. Their feeling now is that non-implementation of the limiting clause gives them a free hand — free to abide by collective Cabinet responsibilities or not, and they have made it clear that they will not abide.

This line of the General Zionists may prove disruptive not only of homogeneous Cabinet action. It is a threat to some very important legislation that must be cleared up before the present Knesset rises for the vacation. There are the finishing touches to be put to the Income Tax law, the Budget, particularly the Development Budget, the State Bank, and perhaps other measures of equal weight and substance. If the General Zionists allow themselves freedom of action in these and perhaps other fields of legislation, then the Coalition is undermined and its life may be a matter of weeks or months, depending on how far the General Zionists will exercise a free hand.

The dilemma of the Progressives is no less grave. It was they who held out for a broad coalition, and stayed out of the Government for a whole year because the General Zionists had not been brought in. While it will not be claimed that the Progressives brought the present Coalition about, none will deny that their part in bringing it about was considerable.

The Mapai-General Zionist agreement contained the electoral limiting clause. Knowing that the clause might well lead to their suppression as a Party, the Progressives rejoined the Government, Mr. Rosen once more taking up the Justice portfolio. But they made it plain that they did not intend to serve as a voluntarily sacrifice, and they entered, upon the understanding that they would be morally free to leave the Government when the limiting clause was on the point of being enacted or invoked.

Whether the Progressives would have considered a six-month postponement as an interval enabling them to stay on, is not now material. By serving notice that collective responsibility is theoretically at an end the General Zionists have made the continuance of the present Coalition a matter of conjecture, at the very least.

Mgr. Gori at Mass in Dormition Abbey Photo by Schlesinger

Feast of Assumption Celebrated

The Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary was celebrated yesterday in the Abbey of the Dormition on Mt. Zion, the generally accepted site where the Virgin "fell asleep."

Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Monsignor Alberto Gori, who had crossed over from the Old City for the ceremony, which attained additional significance in view of the current Marian Year.

The ceremonies were delayed 45 minutes so that the numerous pilgrims who had come from Haifa by rail, could be present. Among them was a group of Catholic Boy Scouts who marched in formation from the railway station to the Abbey.

Those present included the Patriarchal Vicar in Southern Israel, Father Terrence Kuehn, numerous foreign and local clergymen and nuns, local Catholics and tourists.

Members of the Catholic Consular Corps and officials of the Israel Tourist Office also attended.

A choir of more than 80 participated in the service which was recorded by Kol Yisrael.

Four years ago when the Proclamation of the Dogma of the Assumption of Mary was made by Pope Pius XII, the Mass for the Feast of the Assumption was rearranged including its Epistle which contains a portion from the Book of Judith: — "Thou art the glory of Jerusalem, the joy of Israel and the honour of our people."

The Mass chanted in Gregorian melodies was recorded over a telephone line in the absence of electricity on Mt. Zion, while many cameras filmed the Mass in progress. Father Leo Rudloff, O.S.B., Abbot of the Dormition, recorded a few words of greeting for an overseas broadcast in which he described the "unprecedented attendance at the Mass." Father Rudloff leaves for America on Tuesday and will return to Jerusalem in four months.

Thousands Visit Elijah's Cave

HAIFA, Sunday. — A steady stream of pilgrims wound their way up the new zigzag path to Elijah's cave on the Carmel foothill today to pay homage on the 15th day of Av.

By this evening some 6,000 persons from all parts of the country and from all sections of the community had visited the cave. Many families camped at the site all day. Services were held throughout the day.

From the early hours of the morning the pilgrims filed into the musty cave to light candles and offer prayers. Many thousands of candles all around the walls flickered in the dim, smoke-filled cave. In spite of the extreme stuffiness and the stifling heat men and women prayed, wailed and whooped in Oriental fashion before the Scrolls of the Law.

The belief that ill persons who come to the cave are immediately cured is still held true by pilgrims.

A large group of Moslem worshippers brought their own giant candles with them with which they dance and the peculiar aroma of which filled the cave for many hours after. They danced together with Jewish worshippers, and kissed the Scrolls of the Law.

This afternoon, three scrolls donated by the Ministry of Religious Affairs were distributed to communities who still have none. At the presentation ceremony, at which Dr. S. Cahane, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs spoke, the shofar was blown.

Bolivia Uncovers Anti-State Plot

LA PAZ, Sunday (Reuter). — Colonel Claudio San Roman, chief of the Bolivian Security Police, said yesterday a plot had been uncovered to set "afoot a venture similar to the Guatemala revolution."

He said that the leader of the Falangist Party, Mr. Gustavo Stumph, was believed to be at the head of the conspiracy. Until recently Mr. Stumph was known to be in Peru, but it was possible he may have reentered Bolivia.

Col. Roman said that the leaders of four political parties were involved in the plot. With a retired military commander, Colonel Villa Real, they had constituted themselves an executive committee of the planned revolt.

Among the leaders against whom the Government had evidence was Mr. Desiderio Rivera of the Social Democrat Party, Mr. Alberto Crespo Gutierrez of the Falangists, Mr. Alberto Estenssoro of the Alberta, and Mr. Alberto Guillermo Arrancibia of the Liberals. The first three had already been taken into custody.

First Results of Polio Vaccine Said 'Favourable'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Ministry of Health is now preparing an extensive report on the incidence of poliomyelitis in response to a request by the Parke-Davis company of Detroit, one of the world's largest pharmaceutical firms.

Acting through its local agent, Messrs. Hackmey, Ltd., the firm stated that the present trials of an anti-polio vaccine undertaken by the National Poliomyelitis Foundation in the U.S. with a group of 900,000 children, have so far been "favourable, with incidence of reaction among these children, extremely low."

The firm says that it believes that a vaccine for animal studies would be available commercially before the end of this year, and the vaccine itself for human beings shortly afterwards.

The bulk of the vaccine in the U.S. is produced by Parke-Davis. It was developed by Dr. Jonas Salk, of the university of Pittsburgh.

The National Foundation has already completed the series of injections of the vaccine. Results are now being studied and no action will be taken before the Foundation sanctions it.

Incidence of poliomyelitis has been on the increase throughout the world in the past decade, Israel being no exception.

Cables in Brief

DELEGATION — A five-man official Indonesian delegation is scheduled to visit Russia and China at the end of this months to study industrial development.

RIOT. — Troops joined police yesterday in an attempt to quell a prison riot at Kingston, Ontario, while firemen fought a serious blaze started by the prisoners.

Trading Outside TA Market Proposed

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A by-law which will permit some wholesale trade in vegetables and fruit outside the Central Wholesale Market here was brought before the Municipal Council tonight.

The by-law will correct the original law under which the market was set up, which stipulated that no wholesale trade in vegetables and fruit would be permitted outside the market. In the meantime, the necessity arose to admit others into the trade as there is no place for all wholesalers in the new market.

Mr. E. Shechter (Mapai) demanded the immediate investigation into the numerous recent drownings off the Tel Aviv seashore. Mr. A. Zilber (Communist) claimed that the rate of drowning here was the highest in the world.

Rabbi A. Abramovitz (Agudat Yisrael) demanded that the Dan bus company be sued for its consistent breaking of the Sabbath laws by taking persons to the bathing beaches. Mr. S. Levi (Mapam) counteracted this demand by asking for a regular service to Bat Yam and other bathing beaches throughout Saturday.

Fatal Stabbing Said Due to 'Peeping'

The fatal stabbing of Mohamed Ali, 28, of Abu Ghosh village on Saturday night occurred in a fight which began when the cousin of the victim ordered a friend of Mohamed Ali to stop peeping at his sisters.

Eye witnesses told police that Ali Mohamed was standing in the main square of the village, with his friend, when the cousin, Natif Ahmad Ali, approached and gave his order. Mohamed Ali told his cousin not to address his friend in such a manner. A quarrel broke out and Ali Mohamed asked his friend to move away from the area.

Natif disappeared for a few minutes, then returned with a knife and attacked his cousin. Two brothers of the attacked man, Kamil Ahmad Ali, 20, and Gamil Muhamed Ali, 22, received light injuries when they tried to separate the two men.

While Ali Mohamed lay dying, Natif presented himself at the Abu Ghosh police station and asked that they take care of his cousin who later succumbed while en route to the Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem. Natif was charged with murder and detained.

When news of the killing became known, the father of Natif approached his brother, the father of Mohamed Ali, and said "Kill me and redeem the blood of your son." The bereaved father answered, "How can I kill you and you are my brother, of my flesh." The brothers burst into tears and they were joined by members of the family.

Units of police stationed themselves at various points in the village to prevent further bloodshed.

Boy Cyclist Killed, 3 Hurt on Roads

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Nine-year-old David Peix, of Ramat Hasharon, was knocked off his bicycle and killed yesterday by a truck when he entered the highway from a side road.

The driver, Nissim Klamforti, 29, of Tel Aviv, was remanded in custody here today on a charge of causing an accidental death.

A family of three was seriously injured in an accident on the Rishon LeZion-Ness Ziona highway last night. Apparently losing control of the wheel, the driver, Mr. Tona Chaspul, 52, of Rehovot, ran into a flock of sheep on the left side of the road.

His wife Bracha, 48, and his daughter, Israela, 17, were taken to the Asaf Harofe Hospital in Sarafand in a serious condition. The driver was injured slightly.

MK's Named to Attend Parliament Conference

Israel will be among more than 30 countries sending delegations to the 43rd Conference of the Interparliamentary Union to take place in Vienna from August 27 to September 2. The Israel delegation includes Mr. Ya'acov Shapiro, who will lead the group, Mr. Ya'acov Klebanoff, Rabbi Dr. Mordechai Nurock, Dr. Chanan Rubin, Dr. Benjamin Avniel and Mr. Ishar Harari, all members of the Knesset.

A major portion of the conference will be devoted to a general survey of world political and economic conditions. Questions concerning the U.N. and disarmament will also be dealt with.

Petah Tikva Ban Pig Farming

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday. — A by-law forbidding the raising and selling of pigs within the municipal area was passed at the Municipal Council meeting here today, by a majority of nine votes to one, with four abstentions. The representatives of the opposition factions and the orthodox in the Municipal Coalition voted for the ban, while Mapai abstained and Mapam opposed.

At the same session it was decided by the Coalition votes to increase the general rate by seven per cent for four years to solve the water problem.

THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS League of Israel receives 10%-15% of its budget from the Ministry of Health, and not 90% as reported previously. The mass radiography and inoculation programme conducted recently from Beersheba to Eilat was carried out by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with the League.

Last Days of Cluj Ghetto Recalled at Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The last days of the Jews in the Cluj ghetto, who boarded deportation trains that took them to extermination in Auschwitz in the belief that they were going to work-camps, were retold yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court by Mr. Hillel Danzig. Mr. Danzig, then deputy chairman of the Zionist Organization in Cluj and a member of the underground Rescue Committee, is now a member of the editorial staff of "Davar", Histadrut newspaper.

He was testifying before Dr. Binyamin Halevi, President of the District Court, in the Greenwald libel trial. Mr. Malkiel Greenwald is on trial for having libelled Dr. I. Kastner by saying he collaborated with the Nazis.

Mr. Danzig said that from June 1942 until the end of 1943 he worked in a Hungarian labour battalion in Russia where he saw Jews being exterminated. When he was released and returned to Cluj, he knew of Auschwitz, but had no clear picture of the methods of extermination used. He firmly believed "that no single fate awaited all Jewish communities at the hands of the Nazis", meaning that the Jews of Russia might be killed, but a kinder fate awaited those of Hungary.

Several days before the Germans took over Hungary on March 19, 1944, he went to Budapest and discussed with Dr. Kastner and Mr. Yoel Brandt action to be taken if the Germans came. It was decided to try to implement the "Europe plan" under which the lives of all Jews in Europe would be assured against the payment of $2m.

Returning to Cluj, he was herded into the ghetto with the rest. About the middle of May, the deportations began. It was said that the Germans only wanted to remove the "untrustworthy" portions of the population from the path of the advancing Russian armies.

At first it was rumoured that the deportees were going to Kenyermezo, a work-camp, and later to Kaschau, another work-camp, or perhaps to both camps. Both rumours were started by Hungarian agents, he learned later, to calm the ghetto.

As far as he knew, and he was a central figure in the ghetto, no messages warning of Auschwitz came from Budapest. Nor did Dr. Yosef Fischer, head of the Cluj Judenrat, ever tell him anything like this.

However, the first thing he was told when he entered the Columbus Street camp in Budapest was that the deportations were to Auschwitz.

The witness stated that while in the ghetto he had never advised anyone to board the trains, rebutting testimony given several months ago by Mr. Ya'acov Friefeld. He identified Mr. Friefeld in Court, saying, "Why didn't you come to me and charge me with this six years ago when you came here?"

Judge Halevi: "If you definitely knew that the trains were taking persons to their death in Auschwitz, what would you have done?"

The witness at first replied that he might have boarded them without resistance, but later said he did not know. He was tied down by having to care for his family. He could see no alternative other than to enter the train. But it was impossible to say now what he would have done then.

Only young persons, individually, could have escaped the border to Rumania, he claimed, saying that a mass escape was impossible.

The first witness yesterday, Dr. Reuven Hecht, Chairman of the Dagon Silo Company of Haifa, reiterated his testimony of June, 1954, saying that Dr. Kastner and Mr. Sali Meyer, of Switzerland, had sabotaged the rescue work of the Swiss Committee of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the U.S. and Canada. The Union, he claimed, had through Mr. Musaf, Sr., a former president of Switzerland, reached a "political" agreement with Himmler to stop the massacre of all Jews in German-conquered territories.

No money was to be paid for this action, and the Germans were to benefit only from a partial correction of the catastrophic impression their barbarism had created in the West. Dr. Hecht did not believe that the top German leaders would "change their principles regarding the Jews for money." Money could only work among those of lower rank who were interested in bribes, and they could only facilitate the departure of small groups of Jews.

Under the agreement with Himmler, the first train of refugees came in February, 1945, and subsequent trains were to come every week or two. (In December, 1944, the Bergen Belsen rescue train reached Switzerland after the Germans had been heavily bribed).

Due to the interference of Dr. Kastner and Mr. Meyer, no other trains were forthcoming, Mr. Meyer, he claimed, was not interested that the Jews leave Germany, only that they live under improved conditions in the countries where they were. The Union, on the other hand, aimed at bringing as many Jews out of German-controlled countries as possible.

Dr. Hecht admitted that much that he knew of what had happened was hearsay. Only Mr. Isaac Sternbuch, chairman of the Swiss Committee, or his wife, could verify with actual certainty many facts.

Mr. Sternbuch was in Israel recently to attend the World Congress of Agudat Yisrael. He returned suddenly to Switzerland because his wife was ill.

Mr. Hecht said that he would cable Mr. Sternbuch immediately to return and testify.

Mr. Danzig is to continue his testimony today.

4 Held for Demonstrations Need Not Be Fingerprinted

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Four members of the Communist and Left Socialist parties, detained for having taken part in an illegal demonstration in Netanya last Thursday, were acquitted today by the Magistrate, Mr. H. Bental, of charges of refusing to have their fingerprints taken. The Magistrate, instead, ordered the four to give the police photographs of themselves.

The four men are Eliezer Katz, Communist Party secretary in Natanya; Yehoshua Irga, Party member who said he was a member of the Histadrut's Central Control Committee; Shabtai Kroll and Ya'acov Bukler, Left Socialist party members from Natanya.

They were detained for 24 hours for their part in Thursday's demonstration, but when they were about to be released in bond refused to allow their fingerprints to be taken.

Fingerprints are taken from every person detained. They were accordingly held for another 48 hours and were today brought for remand before the Magistrate.

The detainees argued that fingerprints were taken to identify persons arrested; as they were all "public figures," no identification was necessary. Magistrate Bental held that the law mentioned other forms of identification in addition to fingerprints as a means of identification, and said that the police did not have to use the full force of the law when dealing with persons charged with a formal misdemeanor.

Five other persons arrested on Thursday after a Tel Aviv demonstration for "bread and work" who also refused to allow their fingerprints to be taken were released in bail by Magistrate H. Steinberg today. The bail was put up by Dr. Avraham Berman, M.K., of the Left Socialist Party. The police requested a seven-day remand for the refusal, but the Court ordered their release after two days in IL.80 bail each.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — Oil for August: 400 gms. Lamed 10, Temp. 1. Fish fillet: 150 gms. Lamed 1, Temp. 24. 550 pr. per kilo.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Ration for August: Sugar: 1,200 gms. per person, additional 300 gms. for Aleph cards. Lamed 7. Margarine: 200 gms., Lamed 9, Temp. 8. Rice: 200 gms., Aleph cards 300 gms., Bet cards, no coupons. Temp. 21. Tea for July: 50 gms. Daled, Heh and Vav cards, 150 gms. Gimel cards, Kaf 8. Temp. 28. Local jam for rural areas: No gms., no coupons.

The Management of the Society of Orphanages, Tel Aviv

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Mr. Isidore Goldstein

of New York

for his kind donation of IL.500 and wish him a pleasant journey and safe return home.

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FATHER

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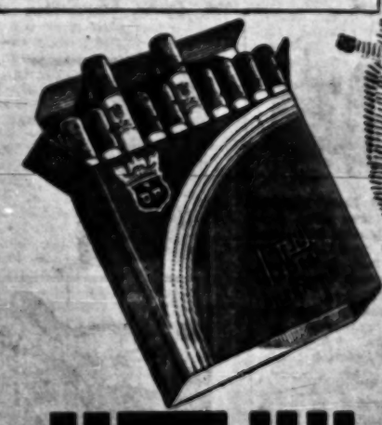

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Av 17, 5714. — 217 Nisa, 17, 1773

THIS is no time to split the Coalition, and national considerations, beyond Party interests, will have to be invoked in order to prevent the disintegration of the present broadly based Government of the country.

COALITION TENSIONS

It will be recalled that in December 1952 it had become almost impossible to form a government as a result of pressures arising out of the excessive fractionalization of Parties in the Knesset. An agreement was attempted between Mapai and the General Zionists, one condition of which was that no Party which polled less than ten per cent of the total number of votes cast would be entitled to representation in Israel's Parliament.

This would have meant, had it been implemented, that Israel would have gone over to the two party system with perhaps a Religious Bloc forming a third force; always provided that the Mizrahi, Hapoel Hamizrahi, and sections of the Aguda could find sufficient common ground to pool their forces. It would also have meant the almost certain elimination of a distinctly liberal element, the Progressive Party, from the active councils of the nation. Moreover, the Communist Party would have been driven below the surface, with the result that enemies of Israel would have been free to speculate to their heart's content on the magnitude of this Party, whose exact maximum dimensions, under the present system, are accurately ascertained. What the fate of Mapam would have been it was difficult enough then to foresee. They had polled 12.5% of the vote in the 1951 election but had apparently lost ground thereafter. (Today it is almost impossible to speculate on their position as the coherence of that Party is already in grave danger without any reference to a possible election).

Subsequently the proposal was modified and the present limiting clause is now agreed in principle at four per cent. This figure gives some of the Parties inside the Government hope of future representation within the Knesset, but it does not satisfy the Progressives who see in the limiting clause a blow struck at full democratic representation.

As our Political Correspondent points out, the General Zionists, with next year's election already in view, are now pressing for the implementation of this clause. The Progressives have taken a decision that if the Cabinet decides to introduce legislation to make this law, then they would have no alternative but to leave the Coalition. Inside Mapai, there are strong forces which claim that the basic agreement with the General Zionists must be carried out, but the tendency seems to be to seek delay until the Spring of next year, when the country's international position may be somewhat clearer.

This would seem to be a sage plan to follow. This is not the time to split the Coalition, or as the General Zionists seem minded, to undermine it. We have a broadly based Government representing a wide cross-section of every element of the population embracing most political shades of opinion and excluding only the most extreme views on the Right, Left, and among religious parties. We are confronted with rapidly contracting political horizons, with a dangerous period of tension in foreign policy, while economically our future escape from the perils of inflation and a move forward in the direction of economic viability are in the balance.

The election next year is still far enough off to permit those who have the national interests at heart to restrain their eagerness to get their Party campaigns under way. For the next few months at least, until the foreign and domestic pictures brighten, politicians will rise to the stature of statesmen if they subordinate all other possible advantages to the paramount national interest.

Balkan Alliance Strengthens West at Critical Point

By a Special Correspondent

ISTANBUL (OFNS). — THE implications for the West of the new Balkan alliance are most important. Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey — a Communist state, a monarchy and a republic — have transformed their 15-month-old friendship pact into full military alliance, as a result, Western defence is strengthened at a critical point.

Russia is known to have engaged in large-scale preparations to penetrate at this point at the first opportunity. High Soviet staff officers and technical experts have been attached to the headquarters of the Third Bulgarian Military District at Kolarovgrad, which is controlling the frontier areas with Turkey; and operational headquarters for a possible attack on Turkey have been set up at the garrison and road junction town of Yambol, farther south.

All other garrisons in the district have been strengthened and Russian "instructors" are in command everywhere. Roads, railways and telecommunications have been brought up to date, with important highways leading to the frontier concreted and widened to carry heavy tank and truck traffic.

The construction of new airfields have been speeded up; facilities in the Black Sea port of Burgas have been improved to enable Russian troops and supplies to be moved speedily into the southernmost parts of Bulgaria. So far Bulgaria is the only Balkan Communist State where no Soviet Army forces are maintained beyond a military officers' mission, and instructors to train specialists.

Black Sea Exit

An attack on Turkey and Greece through Bulgaria could be aimed at the Turkish straits to open a free passage for the Russian Black Sea Fleet, and at cutting the land bridge between Europe and the Middle East in preparation for an ultimate onslaught against the Middle Eastern oil resources now controlled by the West — which represent almost 40 per cent of the worlds' known oil reserves.

Today, Yugoslavia is pledged to give immediate assistance to Greece and Turkey if such an attack should be launched through Bulgaria; and a Yugoslav offensive from Macedonia into Bulgaria would bind important Cominform forces otherwise available for the drive southwards against Greece and Turkey. This would slow down the first attack and allow time for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization machinery to be set in motion.

Yugoslavia has so far refused to join NATO, not only for ideological, but for political and strategic reasons. It believes that the Cominform would not, at the moment, calmly accept Yugoslavia's entry into NATO, since it would mean the setting up of North Atlantic bases on Yugoslav territory in the immediate vicinity of the satellites. Belgrade also desires to set an example for countries establishing an independent life between East and West, without being linked with either of the two great Power blocs.

On the other hand, various members of NATO would still be opposed to according membership to Yugoslavia: Italy is certainly one of them, and would probably continue its opposition even if the preliminary agreement on Trieste now proposed is signed, because of further territorial ambitions which Italy has in respect of Istria and parts of the Dalmatian coast.

As things stand, Yugoslavia has a special advantage: with NATO agreeing that the new commitments of Turkey and Greece do not conflict with obligations towards the North Atlantic Treaty, members would have to go to the aid of Greece and Turkey in case of an entanglement with attackers of Yugoslavia. This guarantees Yugoslavia the full support of NATO in case of an unprovoked attack on its territory by the East.

Right: Marshal Tito with King Paul in Athens. Express Photo.

PAKISTAN'S INFLUENCE GROWING

By O. M. GREEN

LONDON (OFNS).— SINCE the day seven years ago when Pakistan was hardly more than a political expression, without the ghost of an administration; when Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, her first Premier, could say that he had "scarcely an office table or even a blotting pad," she has achieved rising prosperity and undoubted prestige among her neighbours abroad. Pakistan's influence in the Middle East is increasing, and she will be the only Colombo country to attend the coming conferences on the formation of a South-East-Asian defence organization.

Pakistan's fortunes were soon further complicated by floods of refugees from India: altogether there have been eight million since 1947, and some five thousand continue to enter the country each month. Yet somehow she has managed to accommodate them, and is finding more and more work for them as her industries develop.

In 1951 Liaquat Ali Khan was murdered, and Pakistan suffered a severe blow; the building of the new State was due to Liaquat's constructive genius and to his strong and persuasive personality, which kept the many noisy factions in order. His successor, Mr. Khawaja Nazimuddin, was not a success. The intrigues of the mullahs to have the Constitution drafted so as to put all legislation under their control, caused violent uproar in the political world.

Verge of Bankruptcy

After a period of riotous spending on big houses and foreign luxuries during the days of a seller's market, the fall in world prices of Pakistan's chief exports, jute and cotton, and two years of very bad harvests and locusts, brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy at the close of 1952. She needed £50m. worth of imported grains and lacked the money to buy them.

The situation was saved by a gift of 700,000 tons of wheat, from the United States, gifts from Canada and Australia and a British loan of £10m. on very easy terms. Then, in April last year, Mr. Nazimuddin was dismissed by the Governor-General, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, and replaced by Mr. Mohammed Ali, previously Ambassador in the United States, who had no political associations in Karachi.

The choice has proved thoroughly sound, both in Mohammed Ali himself and in the Ministers he chose. Conspicuous among them are the able Minister of Finance, also named Mohammed Ali, and Khan Abdul Quaiyum Khan, Minister of Industries, Food and Agriculture, who since 1947 had ruled the North-West Frontier Province with brilliant success. Foreign Affairs were left in the wise charge of Sir Zafrullah Khan.

The new Ministry was prompt and resolute in enforcing unpopular measures. The prices of jute, and cotton improved. The budget presented in March this year showed a good surplus. The first nine months of the 1953-54 trading year resulted in a favourable balance of more than 412 million rupees. Most of Pakistan's imports were for industrial development. According to a report recently received, Pakistan's textile industry now possesses 1,000,000 spindles compared with only 177,000 in 1947, and a year hence will have 2,000,000.

Natural Gas Deposits

The discovery of huge reserves of natural gas in Beluchistan is of great importance. It is to be piped to Karachi through a 600-km. pipe-line that is soon to be begun, and tapped at three industrial towns *en route*. When in full production it should produce the heat equivalent of 1,600,000 tons of coal, which, with the 600,000 tons Pakistan mines produce will relieve the country of all need to import coal for the next 60 years.

Internal politics, however, are still much disturbed, as was shown by the election in March in East Pakistan (otherwise East Bengal, separated from West Pakistan by 200 km. of India) where the Moslem League (Government) Party was crushingly defeated by the United Front under Mr. Fazlul Huq. Two months later terrible riots occurred (chiefly on religious grounds) which Mr. Fazlul Huq did nothing to check, and 300 people were killed. Mr. Mohammed Ali then suspended the constitution, dismissed the Ministry, attached Fazlul Huq in a broadcast, and imposed "Governor rule" under the Defence Minister, General Mirza.

Since then order has been restored. But the problem of adjusting relations between West and East Pakistan, whose populations speak different languages with different customs and with the latter having more than half the whole population of the State, has still to be solved. Much may depend on the revitalising of the Moslem League which since the death of Mr. Jinnah — Pakistan's first Governor-General — and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, has been losing cohesion and sense of leadership.

The Communist Party has been banned as illegal and a number of its leaders arrested throughout Pakistan, both West and East.

Internationally, the big event of recent times is the pact (almost amounting to an alliance) between Pakistan and Turkey, signed in February, followed by Pakistan's agreement with the United States for military assistance. The gradual drawing together of the States of the region is further illustrated by the visits last spring to Pakistan by King Feisal of Iraq and King Saud of Saudi Arabia, when warm expressions of friendship were exchanged. Afghanistan has dropped its intrigues to bring the North-West Frontier tribesmen under its control, and is negotiating a trade agreement with Pakistan — which is also negotiating a pact with Lebanon. And Britain's agreement with Egypt over the Suez Canal Zone has been received with great satisfaction in Karachi as tending to strengthen ties with Turkey.

Kashmir Unsolved

The dispute with India over Kashmir is as old as the state. Mohammed Ali's efforts last year to reach agreement in personal talks with Mr. Nehru which at first seemed full of hope, foundered on India's anger at Pakistan's receipt of military aid from the United States; and the relations of the two dominions are not good. Most serious for Pakistan in a material sense is the dispute over the allocation of the waters of the Indus and its five great tributaries.

Pakistan has already suffered severely because of water being drawn off through the canals dug by India; and when seed-time comes in September, still worse damage is feared. Pakistan does not dispute that India has some eight million dunams which it needs to water. But it makes the point that this region is still largely desert and still to be colonized, whereas on Pakistan's side there are five million farmers established for at least three generations, and now threatened with loss of water.

This month the question has again been referred back to the mediation of the Word Bank in Washington, and the friends of both sides will hope for agreement. There is more than enough water for the future plans of both dominions, if matters were not bedevilled by politics.

Nile Rises—But It's Still Hot

EVERY year about this time every old-timer claims authoritatively that the cool August weather with its overcast skies, that revived us at the beginning of the month, is a result of the rising of the Nile. As a matter of fact, the two have nothing in common except the season.

The theory is that the additional water brought in by the Nile at this time increases atmospheric humidity. But the experts stress that the amount of water contributed by the Nile is insignificant in comparison with the volume of the Mediterranean.

One authority claims that both our cloudiness and the rising of the Nile are to be explained by a common cause — the changes that herald the coming of winter. But others disagree: the Nile rises as a result of the summer rains in Uganda and Ethiopia, and our clouds are the result of the monsoon.

The monsoon reaches the Eastern Mediterranean from India about the beginning of July. Over Iran and Turkey it has become a hot dry wind that is able to absorb a lot of moisture from the sea, and by the time it reaches Israel it provided us with our week of cool weather. *A.B.*

Personality Portrait
The Sophistication of Sa'adya

ASK anyone in Beersheba who Sa'adya is and he will know immediately that you are referring to "Our Sa'adya" — the municipal caretaker. Any day you can see him running in and out of the Municipality offices on various errands in town and on the Sabbath you can watch him taking his pretty wife and three little daughters for a walk. Wherever you see Sa'adya you will always notice two things about him: his cap with the inscription "B.S. Municipality," and his cheerful friendly smile.

Sa'adya Debash came to Israel from Aden in 1949 and became the Beersheba Municipality's first employee in 1950. "Why did you come to Israel?" I asked him. Sa'adya just could not understand my question. "I came to our country and that's that." "But why did you choose Beersheba and not some other place?" Again an astonished look in his eyes: "Beersheba? why, it is the town of Abraham."

When Sa'adya Debash came to the country he did speak some sort of Hebrew, but it was very hard to understand, and he wrote in Rashi script. Today clean-shaven Sa'adya Negbi — he is just as proud of the new name as of his three young daughters — speaks and writes fluent Hebrew and knows so well what is going on in every department of the municipality that many people call him "the Deputy Mayor."

Sa'adya earns about IL.180 of which 100 to 120 are needed to feed the family of five. He saves the rest and now he has taken out a loan to add a second room to his cottage.

I visited him there — he is the best tea-maker in town and his glass of tea is always something to look forward to. The place was so clean that one could have eaten off the floor. A big radio stood in one corner of the room. "Sa'adya, did you have a radio in Yemen?" I asked. Sa'adya shook with laughter. "Good Heavens no! There I did not even know what electricity was. When I came to Israel I was scared stiff of it until people in Rosh Ha'ayin tought me how to switch the light off and on."

"Why did you buy a radio?"

Sa'adya smiled patiently at my question. "Well, apart from reading the papers I also want to listen to the news and to music. Sometimes I even get Shoshana Damari on the radio. You know, when she gave her concert in Beersheba she had to do it *da'fka* on a Friday evening, so that none of us Yemenites were able to go."

H. BEN ADI

Readers' Letters

BEN GURION ON SPINOZA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was astonished to read Mr. Ya'akov Ardon's letter in your issue of August 6. The writer is surprised at my alleged appeal that the Rabbi of the Amsterdam Portuguese Community rescind the ban against Spinoza. This is the first time that I have heard of any such appeal. It has never occurred to me to approach any Rabbi about the excommunication in the year 1656, nor do I consider that the ban has any substance whatsoever.

In an article on Spinoza which I published in "Davar" on December 25, 1953, under the title "Let us Right the Wrong," I explicitly stated that the wrong to be corrected is not a matter of rescinding the ban. In our view, the ban must appear as an historical curiosity just as, during the same period, the following that Shabbatai Zvi attracted, even after he became a Moslem, is a historical curiosity.

"The wrong that has to be corrected," I wrote in that article, "is not religious, but cultural and literary. Hebrew literature is not complete without all the writings of Baruch Spinoza — a part of the great cultural legacy of the Jewish people."

Yours etc.,
D. BEN-GURION

Sde Boker, August 6.

PINES IN DANGER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just returned from a trip through Greece. The road from Athens to Thebes passes through mountainous ranges of limestone afforested with pines — very similar to the hills on the road from Jerusalem. The Greek forests, however, are in a frightful condition; wide areas have been destroyed by the pine processionary moth (Thaumatopoea Wilkensoni) a moth whose hairy caterpillars eat up the needles of the trees from top to bottom. The thousands of skeletons of these once fine trees, and the dank remains of the nests of the caterpillars, make an awful impression.

Some of our trees and forests have been invaded by the same pest and I fear that the fate of our pine forests will be the same as those of Greece if nothing effective is done to fight it. For several years, I have observed these pests in our gardens in Jerusalem and in our Pinus canariensis and Pinus halepensis. I am not a parasitologist myself but it seems to me that despite the spraying and burning that have been done, the caterpillars appear in greater numbers every year.

I happened to read in one of the Readers' Digest numbers that this pest is fought in other countries by a small insect which is let loose in the afflicted areas. It pierces the nests of the caterpillars and lays its eggs in their bodies. Thus the pest is destroyed most efficiently and radically. Why should not our Government Forestry Department or Keren Kayemet try this means to save our pines?

Yours etc.,
RICHARD KAUFMAN

Jerusalem.

Keren Kayemet Replies

It is true that the pests made their appearance three years ago in the pine forests around Jerusalem, but those responsible for the afforestation in Israel, the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Keren Kayemet, took immediate steps to exterminate the moths. The beneficial effects of these measures are already being felt this year and the damage done by the moths is diminishing.

Yours etc.,
JOSEPH WEITZ
Director, Land and Afforestation Department

Jerusalem

Concern Unjustified

Mr. Kaufman's concern for our forests is not justified, since this insect does no damage to mature trees with the exception of the Canariensis pine which is rare here. The only other tree which is affected by this pest, the Jerusalem pine, is attacked only between the ages of three and seven. A systematic chemical treatment succeeds in freeing the young trees from the caterpillars — we used this method successfully on the Jerusalem pines near Neve Ilan.

The biological remedy mentioned by Mr. Kaufman is not possible under the conditions of this country. However, in Germany this pest has been overcome by the spreading of a virus which kills the caterpillars. The Forestry Station at Ilanot is studying the possibility of using such a method against this pest.

Yours, etc.,
Dr. S. NEUMARK
Department of Forestry

Ilanot.

TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

Sir, — The announcement of the transport cooperatives in your issue of July 29 compares our conditions of transport with those that prevail abroad. This requires some elaboration.

When they cite the number of passengers necessary to cover the cost of the bus, the cooperatives should inform us whether in other countries it is usual to crowd some 80 passengers into a bus designed to carry half of that number.

Our cooperatives should tell us how much is charged abroad for one passenger kilometre if we are to compare travelling conditions correctly.

As for "minimum" fares, it would be interesting to know what they are abroad and what distance they cover. Here, for instance, you may travel by bus No.55 at the minimum fare of 40 pruta from the Ramat Gan factory, a distance of about one kilometre.

Yours, etc.,
ADAM HABER

Ramat Gan, August 5.

KEEPING POSTED

ON Saturday evening we passed the *kabab* maker again in Zion Square, but he was not as enthusiastic about the Moroccan protest meeting as he had been about Mr. Begin's speech last week. Firstly, he said, business is always pretty fair Saturday evenings, and political meetings do more good on weekdays. On the other hand, he thinks, if the meeting is popular, people do save the money that would have gone on a seat at the cinema and can buy *kabab* instead, if they do not waste their substance instead on peanuts, sunflower seeds, nougat, macaroons, *falafel*, or dubious fruit drinks, all of which can be bought on the crowded section of pavement outside the Zion Cinema. We had not the heart to tell him that we had just learned that no more licenses would be issued for meetings in the square because they obstruct traffic, which is dearer to the heart of authorities than the desire of people without cars to be entertained free of charge.

• • •

SOME days ago two priests entered a small cafe in Jerusalem. Conspicuous in any case by virtue of their clerical hats and collars and long buttoned gowns, they also attracted attention by the fact that one was extremely tall and thin, positively cadaverous, while the other was short and round. They were obviously tourists, equipped with cameras and folders of maps. They approached the corner who was standing behind the counter, and smiles were exchanged. The tall one opened up with "Italiano? Espagnol? Francais?" The short one added "English?" The host repeated "English" hesitatingly, as though wondering whether he would be able to live up to this claims. The thin man, perhaps made wise by previous experiences, presented a slip of paper. The message must have been very short, because the host answered almost immediately with an emphatic shake of the head, reinforced with a gesture of helplessness. The two would-be customers turned to go with polite, wordy apologies — the language no longer significant.

When we came to pay our bill we asked the man what the mysterious request had been. He answered briefly "Artic" — the same, we would have thought in any language.

• • •

WE have an indignant letter from a visitor who says he specializes in wine festivals wherever he goes, and does not think there was nearly enough of the stuff flowing at Zikhron Ya'acov on Wednesday evening. Indeed, he says, it was difficult enough to get even water in the place that evening. He went expecting to wine and dine, dance and sing, or at least to see other people indulge in these pleasures, for he has put on a good deal of weight at all the other vintage celebrations. There was little festive atmosphere, he writes, except that provided by a few coloured lamps and a gramophone, but the Queen of the Vine has his approval. "I expected the worst when I heard the announcer say that the Queen would not necessarily be the most beautiful of the candidates, but the girl who was crowned could make the sourest wine seem sweet, and will no-doubt make a good job of persuading the American public to buy Israel wine." Then it was 11 o'clock, and guests brandishing their invitations headed for the famous cellars. "Hundreds of us stood waiting outside the great iron gate, like demonstrators locked out of a factory, and every now and again the gate was opened a few inches to admit a single person." Our friend got fed up and went away, and paid a good deal of money for an entrance ticket to a musical entertainment at a hotel. "I saw no wine being drunk anywhere," he winds up his account.

• • •

THE following telephone conversation took place at the Animal Hospital in Jerusalem:
"Is the vet in?" "No. Can I help you?"
"Can I give my dog smelly eggs?" "Yes, if he'll eat them."
"But they're very smelly?"
"Then throw them away."
"But they're so expensive nowadays — four eggs?"
"And then you phone for 80 gruta?" "No, I am phoning from the office, it doesn't cost me anything."

• • •

SOME people who went to visit their child at summer camp were only impressed when she told them they had chicken on Saturdays, and did not pay much attention when she said that they were funny chickens that had only legs and nothing else. She took them to the dining room and proudly pointed out her table with twelve neatly laid places, and at each place a plate with a leg of a chicken and some salad. The legs were all set tidily at the same angle and the whole looked like a centipede. They moved to the next table—another twelve places and twelve more chicken legs. There were more tables on the far side, but they did care to go there because they were having horrid visions of celestial centipedes bred specially for the camp. Presently, they talked to the housekeeper and learnt that earlier generations of children served chicken in

the normal way used to argue and quarrel and [illegible] plates and end up weeping, so that now each table [illegible] identical helpings. The wings, she said were on the tables on the other side, and there was nothing to prevent a child sitting where it liked, but they never seemed to worry so long as they had the same as their neighbours.

This week's contributors include: L. Gal Ed., and R.D., Jerusalem, and S.F., Haifa.

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